

Reviews the Report on the working of Jails and Lock-ups.

READ—

Report on the working of Jails and Lock-ups in the State, during the Calendar year 1932, received from the Inspector-General of Prisons with his letter No. C. 839-27, dated 25th May 1933.

ORDER No. G. 136-47—PRIS. 73-32-4, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 5—11TH JULY 1933.

Recorded.

2. The total number of prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups including 886 prisoners remaining at the end of the previous year was 6,983. Of these 6,103 were discharged leaving a balance of 880 prisoners at the close of the year. The daily average number of prisoners fell from 854.11 during the previous year to 836.77 in the year under report. It is gratifying to note that the number of Juvenile prisoners under the age of 15 decreased from 115 to 88, and the number of first offenders fell from 79 in 1931 to 40 in 1932. The number of prison offences declined from 951 in 1931 to 883 in the year under review. The percentage of corporal punishments awarded to prisoners for Jail offences however shows an increase from 5.99 during the previous year to 7.36 in the year under report.

3. The gross expenditure of the Department was Rs. 1,27,587 against Rs. 1,35,105 showing a decrease of Rs. 7,518.

4. The cash earnings from the employment of convicts on remunerative labour fell from Rs. 38,092 during 1931 to Rs. 29,062 giving an average cash earning of Rs. 55-7-5 per head of prisoners sentenced to labour as against Rs. 74-6-4 during 1931. The total cost of maintenance of prisoners in the two Jails was Rs. 1,01,737 as against Rs. 1,06,287 in the previous year. The average net cost after deducting cash earnings works out to Rs. 105-8-4 per head as against Rs. 98-6-2 in the previous year. The increase in the average cost is reported to have been due to the increased expenditure under dietary charges as well as to the decrease in the earnings of the prisoners, the increase in the dietary charges itself being due to bills of the previous year having been paid during the year under report.

5. The health, discipline and conduct of the prisoners in the Jails and Lock-ups continued to be satisfactory throughout the year.

6. A sum of Rs. 54,440-12-0 was realised during the year from industries in the two Jails against Rs. 56,467-3-4 in the preceding year.

7. Orders have since issued converting the Mysore Jail into a Sub-Jail functioning directly under the control of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

8. On the recommendation of the Standing Advisory Boards of the two Jails, 35 long-term prisoners were released on probation.

9. Government are pleased to note that the administration of the Department during the year was satisfactory.

R. RANGA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Quantum of Remission on wet lands yielding a good dry crop.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 1566-77—R. M. 53-31-2, dated 15—16th September 1932, directing the insertion of the following rule as Rule 4 (a) of the Remission Rules:—

"In cases in which wet and garden lands excluding those under perennial garden crops like areca and coconut have been cultivated with dry crops with an yield of not less than eight annas, the remission allowable under Rule 4 will be reduced by the average rate of dry assessment prevailing in the village."

ORDER NO. R. 92-103—R. M. 2-32-155, DATED BANGALORE, THE
7—8TH JULY 1933.

In modification of the order read above, Government are pleased to direct that the remission allowable in cases of the kind contemplated in the order, be fixed at half the difference between the wet rate on the land concerned and the average rate of dry assessment prevailing in the village.

Accordingly, the existing Rule 4 (a) will be replaced by the following rule:—

Rule 4 (a).—"In cases in which wet and garden lands excluding those under perennial garden crops like areca and coconut have been cultivated with dry crops with an yield of not less than eight annas, the remission allowable under Rule 4 will be half the difference between the wet rate on the land concerned and the average rate of dry assessment prevailing in the village."

S. ABDUL WAJID,
*Secretary to Government,
Development Department.*

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Extends the Scheme of Compassionate Gratuity to the employees of the District Boards and Municipalities also.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 7418-77—S. & A. 252-28-4, dated 1st—3rd April 1929, introducing a provisional scheme of Compassionate Gratuity to the families of deceased Government servants.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 2283-343—S. & A. 252-28-6, dated 24—25th September 1929, directing that the scheme of Compassionate Gratuity sanctioned in the order read above be given effect to from the 31st January 1929.

3. Government Order No. Fl. 1221-63—S. & A. 46-30-1, dated 16th August 1930, recording the communications received from certain local bodies agreeing to the extension of the scheme to their employees.

4. Communications received from certain other local bodies in the matter.

ORDER NO. FL. 34-60—S. & A. 40-32-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE
5TH JULY 1933.

The applicability of the rules relating to the grant of Compassionate Gratuity to persons who have rendered service under District Boards and Municipalities has been considered by Government. At present, according to Section 90 of the Mysore District Board Regulation and Section 46 of the Municipal Regulation, pensions, gratuities, etc., payable to the employees of the District Boards and Municipalities are regulated by the same rules as are applicable to Government employees, *viz.*, the rules contained in the Mysore Service Regulations. The scheme of Compassionate Gratuity sanctioned in Government Order No. Fl. 7418-77—S. & A. 252-28-4, dated 1st—3rd April 1929, and embodied in the Mysore Service Regulations as Appendix V, is therefore applicable to the employees of the District Boards and Municipalities also. The Compassionate Gratuity so paid will be charged to the fund which was meeting the pay of such employees.

2. Some Local Bodies, however, feel a doubt as to whether they should bear charges on this account in addition to pensionary contribution which they may be paying on behalf of their staff. The pensionary contribution at one-ninth of the sanctioned salaries now paid by the Local Bodies under Articles 266 B and C of the Mysore Service Regulations, as against one-sixth fixed in British India, covers only the